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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/717,738	11/20/2003	Hiroyuki Odaka	2596 US1P	8700		
23115	7590 07/15/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	PHARMACEUTICAI FUAL PROPERTY DE	WEDDINGTON, KEVIN E				
475 HALF I		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
SUITE 500		1614				
LINCOLNS	HIRE, IL 60069	DATE MAILED: 07/15/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/717,738		ODAKA ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Kevin E. We	eddington	1614				
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication app	pears on the o	over sheet with the c	correspondence addr	ess			
THE MAILING DATE OF - Extensions of time may be availa after SIX (6) MONTHS from the r - If the period for reply specified ab - If NO period for reply is specified - Failure to reply within the set or e	TORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THIS COMMUNICATION. ble under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 railing date of this communication. ove is less than thirty (30) days, a reply above, the maximum statutory period watended period for reply will, by statute, ater than three months after the mailing See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event y within the statuto will apply and will e e, cause the applica	, however, may a reply be tin ry minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comi D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.			
Status								
2a)☐ This action is FINA 3)☐ Since this application	, -							
Disposition of Claims								
 4) Claim(s) 9-12,16,18 and 23-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 9-12,16,18 and 23-30 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 								
Application Papers								
10) The drawing(s) filed Applicant may not rec Replacement drawing	objected to by the Examiner on is/are: a) acceluest that any objection to the case sheet(s) including the correction is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) drawing(s) be tion is required	held in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR	` '			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/937,447. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (P' 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Pater 3) Information Disclosure Statem Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11-20-0	t Drawing Review (PTO-948) ent(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da) Notice of Informal Pa		52)			

Claims 9-16, 18 and 23-30 are presented for examination.

Applicants' preliminary amendment and information disclosure statement filed November 20, 2003 have been received and entered.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. II9(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. 09/937,447, filed on February 26, 2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. II2:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim I2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. II2, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Applicants' specification does not contain any test results or experimental data showing the instant sensitizers will, in fact, prevent disturbance of consciousness, coma or respiratory diseases in a mammal not presently at risk of or predisposed to developing such conditions.

Claim 12 is not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. II2:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Art Unit: 1614

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. I12, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for pioglitazone; compounds of the formula II; 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione; FK-614; and KRP-297, does not reasonably provide enablement for other insulin sensitizers, such as metformin. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

It is not pointed out how the applicants can improve acidosis caused by a biguanide (as stated in the enclosed Sirtori et al. reference) with an insulin sensitizer, namely metformin (a biguanide).

Claim 18 is not allowed.

To overcome this rejection, applicants may wish to amend claim 18 by inserting the limitations of claims 28-30 to exclude metformin.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. IO3(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section IO2 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner

to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 9-12, 18 and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kemnitz et al. (PTO-1449), Momose et al. (6,251,926) and Acton III, et al. (2002/0042441).

Kemnitz et al. teach an insulin sensitizer, pioglitazone, for increasing insulin sensitivity, reduces blood glucose, insulin and lipid levels in mammals.

Momose et al. teach oxyminoalkanoic acid derivatives derived from formula I (see claim I of the reference). Note the cited reference formula I is the same as applicants' formula II disclosed in claim 28 and 29. Note the instant oxyminoalkanoic acid derivatives are used to treat diabetes and complication associated with diabetes.

Acton III, et al. teaches PPAR gamma dual agonist, such as KPR-297, is well-known to treat diabetes and other diabetic complication associated with diabetes.

The instant invention differs from the cited reference in that the cited reference does not teach the preferred insulin sensitizers are used to improve and treat acidosis. However, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to treat improve or treat acidosis since acidosis is considered to be one complication associated with diabetes in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

For the method of improving acidosis in a mammal with the instant insulin sensitizers are not persuasive since the instant insulin sensitizers are well-known in the art to treat all complications associated with diabetes including ketosis.

Claims 9-12, 18 and 28-30 are not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. IO3(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 1614

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section IO2 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims I6 and 23-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kemnitz et al. (PTO-I449), Inoue et al. (PTO-I449) or Fujiwara (PTO-I449) in view of Windholz et al. (PTO-I449).

Kemnitz et al., Inoue et al., or Fujiwara teach individually insulin sensitizers that are used to treat diabetes and complications associated with diabetes.

The instant invention differs from the cited references in that the cited references do not teach the addition of insulin with the insulin sensitizers. However, the secondary reference, Windholz et al., disclose insulin as a well-known compound used to treat diabetes and complication associated with diabetes.

Clearly, the combination of the two compounds into a single composition would give an additive effect in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Claims I6 and 23-27 are not allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin E. Weddington whose telephone number is (571) 272-0587. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00 am-7: 30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (571) 272-0953. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin E. Weddington
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1614

K. Weddington July 6, 2004